ISSUE TO-DAY WILL APPEAR IN OUR NEXT. ganizing. Fairow, the President of the Union

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our European Dispatches. [BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS IN PARLIAMENT-DIS-BARTI'S POPULARITY_TRISH REFORM-ADVICES

FROM THE EAST-MARKETS. LONDON, March 8 .- The debate in Parliament on the Alabama claims was very pacific. Stanley defended England's right to recognize belligerents. John Stuart Mill said, "He regarded the present condition of the question as the result of a national mistake. The real question was whether England was bound to prevent such expeditions as that of the Alabama. He denied that the United States Government claimed or could claim that the recognition of the South was a violation of law, but only that it was an unfriendly, rash and unprecedented act. The American Government only pressed the point for the purpose of showing that, but for the unfriendly action of England, the Alabama depredations would not have occurred." Mr. Gladstone inferred from the closing sentences of Lord Stanley that communications between the two governments had not closed, and that friendly feelings between the United States and England would be preserved. He concluded by saying if his inference was correct the whole country would support Lord Stanley in a final and honorable settlement of the case.

A large meeting of the friends of Disraeli was held at his official residence last night. Nearly all the leading tory members of Parliament were present. The proceedings were not public, but the meeting is regarded as a favorable indication of the strength of the new pre-

The present condition of Ireland and the question of Irish reform are to be considered in the House of Commons on the 10th instant. Late dispatches from China and Japan have been received via India. The civil war in Japan raged with great violence. Several combats had taken place between the partisans of the Shagoon and the Daimios, which were attended with heavy losses of life, and great excesses were committed on both sides. In consequence of the insecure condition of the country, the ministers of foreign powers had left Osaka.

The advance of the British army in Abyssinia was within fifteen days' march of Macdola. Gen. Aspier met Kassal, the Tigre Chief, on the 20th of February. He made an offer of peace, which was accepted by the British commander. The enemy shot some stragglers from the Queen's forces, and mutilated their bodies. Three Eritish officers were missing. King Theodorus was advancing from his camp with 30,000 soldiers. Menelek, supported by other chiefs, was said to have invested the royal stronghold of Magdola with 40,000 men.

LONDON, March 7 .- Consols 934. Bonds quiet at 714.

LIVERPOOL, March 7-Noon.-Cotton market firm-uplands on the spot 9fea9fd; to arrive, 9id; Orleans 9ida10d. The market is animated-the sales will reach 12,000 bales. Corn higher-sales at 42s. Other articles are unchanged.

Evening. - Cotion active-sales of 15,000 bales; Uplands on the spot, 92a9id.; to arrive, 9id.; at the hours named: Orleans 10a101d. Corn 42s. 6d. Wheat active. Beef 44s. Pork 77s. Lard 58s. 6d. Nava

Our Washington Dispatches. THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS—THE DEMOCRATS JU

BILANT-GENERAL THOMAS TO ACT AS SECRE TARY OF WAR-THE PRESIDENT SUMMONED FO TRIAL- HIS REPLY, &C. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7 .- The Northern

Democratic newspapers are flaming with display lines, announcing Democratic victorie and gains in the municipal elections. They ar confident of success in New Hampshire.

This evening's Star says: "General Lorenz Thomas will hereafter attend the Cabinet meet ings as Se retary of War ad interim, and business pertaining to the War Department will b transacted through him by the President.

A summons was served on the President to day. He merely replied : "Til attend to it. He will answer by attorney on Friday and de mand a reasonable time for preparation.

The new Georgia case against General Meade comes up next Friday. A decision in the Mc Cardle case is expected two weeks from Mon

Senator Vickers, of Maryland, has arrive and will present his credentials on Monday His admission is certain.

A light will be exhibited the 9th instant from

a screw pile light house, on the south end o Horseshoo Shoal, Cape Fear river, visible elev en miles. A fog bell sounds every ten second during a fog.

Grant, Logan and others, had a prolonged Mar. 27 10 A.M. Gaskin, John Flat Roci interview at Willard's to-day.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS. SENATE .- Mr. Sumner presented a petitio from citizens of North Carolina asking the removal of the Senator elect, John Pools, political disabilities, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The pension appropriations were discussed at great length, when the Senate adjourned.

House.-The session was devoted entirely to debate.

The Reconstruction Conventions.

VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, March 7-P. M .- In the conven tion to-day, the case of Mr. Williams, Conservative member, who refused to vote yesterdan, was taken up. During its consideration. Mr. Leggett, Conservative from Rockingham, refused to vote on the ground of "contemp and disgust for the proposition," and after wards added : 'I have a contempt for the whole establishment." He was expelled in about fifteen minutes. Ayes 54, nays 16.

General Schofield has appointed several magistrates to fill the vacacies recently created. The appointees are old residents.

NORTH CAROLINA. RALEIGH, March 7 .- The convention last night adopted the article on homesteads claim ed by some to be retroactive by exempting one thousand dollars worth of land, &c.

To-day the principal feature of interest was the passage on the third reading of the article on finance which requires the legislature to make provision by adequate taxtion for the prompt and regular payment of the interest on the State debt which forbids the creation of any new debt, unless the bill creating the same shall levy a tax to meet the accruing interest annually, and forbids the loan of the credit of the State for any new work unless authorized by a direct vote of the people.

J. W. Holden, of the Standard, was elected printer to the convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7-P. M .- The conven tion to-day resolved itself into a State nominating body. A majority of the white delegates refused to participate. Ninety-two members answered to their names-of these there were thirty-one negroes and twenty-eight Northern gallon.

ASTADVERTISEMENTS OMITTED IN OUR | men. There was considerable confusion in or-League, protested against the action of the body, and announced himself in a published card as a candidate for Governor. Bullock was nominated for Governor by acclamation. The feeling is intense.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, March 7 .- The State Treasurer has been authorized to pay the convention warrants already issued. A colored member stated that during the war certain slaves owned property which had been taken from them by their former owners. General Gillem was requested to issue orders restoring such property or compelling payment therefor.

Methodist Church Matters.

BALTIMORE, March 7 .- The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South adjourned to-day. The Book concern at Nashville is badly in debt. A suit will be brought for the share of funds of the Preachers' Aid and Preachers' Fund Society. A division is refused on the ground that the charter torbids such a division. The amount involved is fifty thousand dollars. The claim is considered good, but legal proceedings will be prolonged.

Market Reports.

New York, March 7-Noon.-Sterling Exchange dull at 9]. Money 71 per. cent. Gold 1401. Cotton firm but quiet—sales at 25 cents. Freights dull. Spirits Turpentine slightly favors buyers-sales at 74 cents per gallon. Rosin moderately active—common \$3 30; good strained \$3 40a3 45; No. 1 \$4.

EVENING.-Gold 1402. The bank statement s unfavorable with a marked increase in loans, while deposits and legal tenders show a decrease. Cotton opened quiet but closed very firm, with a good business doing; sales to-day 6000 bales-Middling 25 cents. Flour-State \$875a10 80. Wheat is decidedly more active and 4 cents better. Corn-Mixed western \$1 26s \$1 30. Mess Pork \$24 75a24 874. Lard dull at 143a16 cents. Naval Stores quiet and firmgroceries quiet and steady. Freights dull and

BALTIMORE, March 7-6 P. M .- Flour superfine \$9a\$10; extra \$10 75. Wheat firm-red \$2 55a\$2 80; white \$2 90a\$3 05. Corn-white \$1 08a\$1 12; yellow \$1 16a\$1 17. Cotton dull and dectined 1 cent-Middling 24 cents. Provisions dull and heavy. Bacon-shoulders 12a 124 cents. Mess Pork \$25a\$25 25.

Augusta, March 7 .- Market quiet but firm-Sales of 400 bales; receipts 400. Middling 284. SAVANNAH, March 8-6 P. M .- Cotton, more doing, but prices unchanged. Sales of 1109 bales Middling at 25 cents, with light offering. Receipts 2378. Exports 2723.

MONTGOMERY, March 7 .- Cotton received to date 55, 832 bales. Stock on hand 9905 bales. MOBILE, March 7.—Sales 500 bales ; Middling 234a24cents. Receipts 678 bales. Exports

WILMINGTON, March 7 .- Turpentine-no sales; held at 671. Rosin unchanged. Cotton weaker ; Middlings 224. Tar firm, at \$2 30.

NOTICES IN BANKBUPTCY.-Meetings of the creditors of the undermentioned bankrupts, to prove debts and choose assignees, will be held at the office of the Registrar, Hon. R. B. Carpenter, No. 59 Broad-street, on the days and

1	Date.	Hour.	Name.	Of what place.
•	To-day	12 M	*Wittschen, A. Louisa	Charleston.
в	Mar. 14	11 A.M.	Stivender, David Till, Irvin A White, R. G Deas, Seaman Ervin, John W	Orangeburg.
8	Mar. 14	ILAM.	Till, Irvin A	Orangeburg.
-	Mar. 14	9 A.M.	White, R. G	Georgetown.
-	Mar. 14	1 P.M.	Deas, Seaman	
2234	Mar. 1-	1 P.M	Ervin, John W	Clarendon.
B	Mar. 16	10 A.M.	H.L.W.H&T.A.Jeffers	Charleston.
н	Mar. 16	11 A.M.	H.L.W.H&T.A.Jeffers Bedford, Evert E Johnson, W. E., Jr	Charleston.
. 13	Mar. 10	2 P.M.	Johnson, W. E., Jr	Liberty Hill
n	Mar. 16	3 P.M.	Wallach, John	Charleston.
3-	Mar 17	10 A.M.	Funderburk, Joseph	Orangeburg.
	Mar 17	II A M	Lifrage, Isaac S Ottolengui; Israel	Saiter's.
3.	Man 17	1 P.M	Ottolengui: Israel	Charleston.
18	Mor 12	12 M	Lifrage, W. J. J	Sa tor's.
~	Mar 17	2 PM	Lifrage, W. J. J. Bradwell, Ravenel S. Conyers, J. J. Motiveen, P. Gayle, John H. Harvin, John J. Lesesne, H. Gale J. H.	Mauning.
	Mor 12	3 P.M	Convers. J. J.	Manning.
0	Mur 19	9 A M	Mcd lyeen, P	larendon.
	Mar 16	10 A M	Gayle John H	Wright's Bluff
t-	Mar. Ac	11 A M	Harvin John J	Manning.
i-	Mar. 10	19 3/	Lossene H. H	Manning.
e	Mar. 10	0 4 35	Gale J. H.	Chirendon.
96	34 . 10	11 . 36	Harrin John H	Clarendon.
	Man. 15	10 W	Lesesne, H. H	Clarendou.
-0	1 Man 16	Mac	Mackey & Raker	Charleston.
	Mar 16	RPM	Odum, Eli Hughson, Wm. E	Darlington.
. 11	Mar. 10	0 . 1	Buchson, Wm. E	sumter.
8-	Mar. 10	10 A W	Humo, E. G	Georgetown.
•	Mar. It	110 A.M	Howell, Samer 8	Charleston.
	Mar. 1	0.0	Purpasa John A	Clarendon.
le	Mar. 1	2 2.2	Eurgess, John A Easterling, H R	Bennettsville.
-	mar. I	3 P.M.	Christmass, R. L	Sumter.
e-	Mar. 13	III A.M.	White, Wm. T	Charleston
1-	Mar. 1	I P.M.	Parabort Ton C	-motor
•	Mar. 2	111 A.M.	Rembert, Jas. C Brown, George W	sumter.
	Mar. 20	M.V.	Dellesh A A	Chorestr.
d	Mar. 20	10 A M	Pollock, A. A Murray, W. B	Sumter
	Mar. 20	12 M.	Alurray, W. B	Walterhore'
ŗ.	Mar. 20	2 P.M.	·lover, F. H	wanterboro.
	Mar. 2	1 P.M.	DeLorme & Moses	Guaham'a
	Mar. 20	3P.M	DeLorme & Moses John H. Lafitte Rembert, James E	Granam 8.
m	Mar. 20	III A.M.	Remoert, James E	Sumter.
of	Mar. 2	L A.M	McLeod Wade H James, Wm. W. B	Sumter.
	Mar. 21	II A.M.	James, wm. w. B	Ocengolmen
7-	Mar. 21	9 A.M.	Easterin, Howeil	Mariboro'
s	Mar. 2	12 M	Easterlin, Howell Johnson, Peter Weils, Irby 8	Constant
	Mar. 21	I P.M	Wells, Irby S	Charleston
	Mar. 27	9 A.M.	Trim, Wm. J	Elat Pook
	Tran Dr	1177 4 30	Ligorita John	

*At the United States Court.

SALES IN ORANGEBURG.-The Orangeburg News says: Public sales were made by the Sheriff on Monday last, as follows:

E.H. Rodgers & Co., vs. A. J. Frederick— Three hundred and fifty acres land, \$50. Two hundred acres, \$150. Michael wood vs. John D. Keitt-One thousand acres, \$600. J. A. Kellers vs. Nicholas Stroman—Two hundred acres land, \$501. P. S. & J. H. Felder vs. John M. Breisnen, Fight hundred acres, \$1050. acres land, \$501. P. S. & J. H. Felder vs. John M. Buchanan—Eight hundred acres. \$1050. Ezekiel & Kohn vs. A. G. Salley—Two hundred and fifty acres, \$310. Ninety-five acres, \$45. Also by orders from the Ordinary: Estate of Charles M. Furtick—One hundred and seven acres, \$225. Seven a.res, \$10. The Commissioner in Empty sold as follows: Lumison sioner in Equity sold as follows: Jamison, Administrator Wm. lrick cs. D. J. Zeigler and Administrator with the second series, \$490. Zeigler rs. Zeigler—Two hundred and fifty acres, \$100. Three hundred and seventeen acres, \$60. On Wednesday last, at this place, the United States Mar mal made the following the United States Mar inal made the following sales: Brunson, Bulkley & Co., vs. A. J. Fred rick—I wo thousand five hundred acres land, \$1065. On Thursday, at Capt. Frederick's plantation, in the same case, were sold forty-five head of cattle for \$380; twenty-seven head of sheep, about \$1.00 per head; fourteen head hogs, for \$20; two wagons, \$24; a lot of ploughs and sweeps, about \$50; a cotton gin, \$51; five bales of cotton, at \$41.50 a bale; an old buggy. \$5.00; thirty bushels corn. more or less, for \$20; 55.00; thirty bushels corn, more or less, for \$20; a lot of corn, thirty bushels, more or less, for \$36; one mule, \$60; one mule, \$20, and a few other articles in proportion.

The New York correspondent of the Phila-delphia Ledger says: "The spring trade still lags much behind the expectations of the mer-chants. The aggregate business of lest week, generally speaking, compares unfavorably with that of its predecessor. The political agita-tion at Washington, no doubt, has a restraining influence; yet, making all reasonable allowances on that lead, business is very slow. The only activity is among tha dry goods dealers, and even these are complaining of a falling off in orders. The blocking up of the roads, imno orders. The blockaring up of the roads, impeding travel, no doubt, is keeping back many country customers, who otherwise would have been here. As the month wears on, it is believed there will be more doing all around. Trade will be late, but it may be greater in bulk on the heels of the season than it would be were it active at present.

England will have to pay over a million and a half pounds sterling a year simply for the water used by its Abyssinian army. It has to be distilled at a cost of two shillings a

THE CONVENTION. FORTY-FIFTH DAY.

THE WORK CLOSING UP-THE FIRST ARTICLE OF THE CONSTITUTION-INTERESTING DEBATE-A CURTOUS ORDINANCE-HOW WE ARE TOBE MAN-AGED-THE BULL TAKEN BY THE HORNS.

40., 40., 40.,

The session of the convention on Saturday was occupied chiefly in patching and repairing the work already done. Some discussion ensued upon an amendment to the Miscellaneous Provisions of the Constitution securing to married women their rights of property, and the section being amended passed to its third

The following ordinance was likewise adopted:

AN ORDINANCE TO CREATE A BOARD OF LAND COM-MY ORDINANCE TO CREATE A BOARD OF LAND COM-MISSIONERS.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Gene-ral Assembly to provide for the establishment of a Board, to be known and designated as Commissioners of Public Lands, of which Board the Comptroller-General of the State shall be a member, and to define the powers and duties of said Board, and fix the compen-

and duties of said Board, and he the compensation of the members thereof, and to provide for the current expenses thereof.

SEC. 2. The Commissioners of Public Lands shall have authority, under regulations provided by law, to purchase at public sales, or otherwise, improved and unimproved real estate within this State, will h, in the judgment of which Commensurate shall be suitable for the within this State, whi h, in the judgment of such Commissioners, shall be suitable for the purpose miched by the fourth section of this article: Provided, that the aggregate amount of purchase in any fiscal year shall not exceed the article of the public stock of this State created and appropriated by the General Assembly for the purposes contemplated in the fourth section of this article for such fiscal year: And provided also, That the rate at which any such purchase shall be made shall not exceed seventy-nive per cent. of the value of the land so purchased, including the improvements thereon; such valuation to be ascertained in the manner hereinafter provided for by law.

for by law.
S. c. 3. The General Assembly shall have au thority to issue to said Commissioners public stock of this State to such amount as it may stock of this State to such amount as to may deem expedient; which stock, or the proceeds thereof, the Commissioners shall have authority to apply in payment of all purchases made in accordance with the second section of this article: Provided, That such public stock shall not be negotiated at a rate less than the par value thereof.

SEC. 4. The said Commissioners shall have

Par value thereof.

SEC. 4. The said Commissioners shall have authority, under such regulations as shall be established by the General Assembly, to cause the said lands to be surveyed and laid off into suitable tracts, to be sold to actual settlers, subject to the condition that one-half thereof shall be placed under cultivation withir three years from the date of any such purchase; and that the purchaser thereof shall annually pay interest upon the amount of such purchase money remaining unpaid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. And a.so all taxes imposed thereon by or under the United States or of this State; and, in addition thereto, shall in every year after the third from the date of said purchase, pay such proportion of the principal of said purchase as shall be required by the General Assembly. The titles to said lands shall remain in the State until the amount of said purchase shall be paid principal and interest. But a contribute of such purchase said purchase shall be paid principal and interest. But a certificate of such purchase shall be issued to the purchaser, which, subject to the condition of said purchase, shall be assignable after three years from the date thereof.

SEC. 5. All lands purchased by said Commis-SEC. 5. All lands purchased by said country, sioners, or the proceeds of the sales thereof, shall be and remain pledged for the redemption of the public stock issued under section third of this article. But the General Assembly shall have authority, subject to said hen bly shall have authority, subject to such hen and pledge, to make upon the faith and credit of said fund further issues of pubic stock; but the stock issued as last aforesaid, and the proceeds thereof, shall be used exclusively for the redemption of the public debt of the State outstanding at the date of such issues and which shall not be funded.

Szc. 6. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the security of the funds in the hands of the Commissioners of Public Lands, and for the accountability of such officers; and shall require bonds to be given therefor.

An ordinance to provide for the ratification

An ordinance to provide for the ratification of the constitution and ordinances, and for the election of certain officers, received its arst and second reading. It will be observed that the ordinance proposes to submit to the people all the ordinances adopted by the convention, the constitution itself, and the names of the respective candidates for office, on one and the same ballot.

The object of the party managers in making this curious move is apparent at a glance. It ensures the success of the regular nominees. destroys the prospects of any dissatisfied aspirant for power who may intend to run as an independent candidate, and maintains intact the integrity of the party.

But the greater end achieved by the ordinance is that it will confine the ratification of the constitution to the colored men and the tow white Republicans who may be dragooned to the polls. Thousands of white men in the interior who might have voted for the constitution per se, will not sustain it with a dead weight of ordinances, some of which are of questionable legality, and others are contrary to their own personal interest. Thousands might have voted for certain of the ordinances and probably for the constitution likewise who will not now consent, in any larger degree, to identify themselves with the Radical party by voting for its white and colored candidates. It will be regarded as rather "crowding the mourners," and they will leave the freshly fledged politicians to run their own funeral.

A few of the members foresceing these results, attempted to induce the convention to submit the questions of constitution and ordipances on separate ballots, but there are so many weak-kneed candidates on the floor who seem to be afraid they will not be elected unless their names are tacked on in the ratifying process, that the proposition tailed and the ordinance was passed in its present shape. It reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE BATIFICA AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND ORDINANCES,
AND FOR THE ELECTION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.
We, the people of South Carolina, by our
delegates in convention met, do ordain, That
on the 14th, 15th and 16th days of April, 1868,
the constitution and ordinances adopted by
this convention shall be submitted for ratification or rejection to the registered voters of
this State; and also that, at the same time, an
election shall be sheld for Governor. Lieutonthis State, and also that, at the same time, an election shall be abeld for Governor. Lieutonant Governor, Adjutant and Inspector General, Secretary of State, Comptroler-General, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Education, and members of the General Assembly. And, furthermore, that at the same time an election shall be held in each Congressional District for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress.

SEC. 2. That the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitution and ordinances and tor the aforementioned officers, shall be held at such places and under such regulaand for the aforementioned officers, stars beheld at such places and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commanding-General of this military district, and the returns made to him as directed by law.

SEC. 3. That in voting for or against the adoption of the constitution and ordinances, the words "For constitution and ordinances," the form of the constitution and ordinances, "shall be the constitution and ordinances," the words "For constitution and ordinances," shall be the constitution and ordinances," shall be the constitution and ordinances, and the constitution are constitution and ordinances, and the constitution and ordinances, and the constitution and ordinances, and the constitution are constitution and ordinances, and the constitution are constitution and ordinances, and the constitution and ordinances, and the constitution are constitution and ordinances, are constitution and ordinances, and the constitution are constitution and ordinances, are constitution and ordinances.

or "Against constitution and ordinances," shall be written or printed on the ballot of each be written or printed on the ballot of each voter; but no voter shall vote for or against the constitution and ordinances on a separate ballot from that cast by him for efficers.

SEC. 4. That a Board of Commissioners is hereby appointed, to consist of Messrs. E. W. M. Mackey, F. L. Cardoza, A. J. Ransier, C. C. Bowen, who shall keep an office for the trans-

who shall keep an office for the transaction of business in and who may employ such clerical forces as ordinance. Said commissioners shall have power to use all the necessary means to se-

cure a full and fair vote upon the constitu-

SEC. 5. In case of the death, resignation, or inability to serve of any member or members of said Board of Commissioners, the President of this Convention shall have power to fill

such vacancy.

SEC. 6. That should the said Board of Com SEC. 5. The should be seen it necessary or expedient, they are hereby authorized to extend in any county or counties, election precinct or precincts, the number of days during which the election aforesaid is to be held from three to

SEC. 7. That within thirty days after the rat -Sec. 7. That within thirty days after the ratification of this constitution, an election shall be held in and for each county, at such time and places, and und r such regulations as may be prescribed by said Board of Commissioners for the election of all county officers required by this constitution to be elected by the people. And the said Board shall also have authority to call elections for all municipal officers, at present elected by the people, at the same time, and subject to such regulations as the said Board may prescribe, not inconsistent with this constitution or the charters of such. with this constitution or the charters of such municipal bodies. And at such elections every qualified elector under the provisions of this constitution may vote for all officers to be

SEC. 8. That the commissioners herein ap-SEC. 8. That the commissioners herein appointed shall receive for their service five dollars per day in United States currency, or its equivalent in bills receivable of this State.

SEC. 9. That the President of this convention, upon the requisition of said Board of Commissioners, shall have power to draw from the Treasury of the State all money necessary to pay the expenses incurred under this ordinance, and which the General commanding this military district is not authorized to assume.

SEC. 10. That the said Board of Commissioners. SEC. 10. That the said Board of Commissioners, as soon as they have carried out the provisions of this ordinance, shall make to the General Assembly a report of their proceedings, and a statement of the moneys exp. nded by them.

In the debate which occurred on the reading of the ordinance

Mr. J. M. Rutland said it did not appear clear to him that the ordinances passed were the groundwork upon which to rest the constitution, and to submit them t the people with the constitution requiring the same vote upon both was inconsistent. He therefore begged the convention to separate them. He was opposed to three or four of the ordinances, be cause he did not believe they would be sustained in any court of law; nevertheless he supposed under this act of the convention he would be obliged to vote for them all

Mr. N. G. Parker believed it to be both indiscreet and unnecessary to submit the ordinances to the people. They would be enforced by the commanding general until the new gov-ernment came into power. Such was the legal advice given him, and for that reason he would move to strike out the word o. dinances and let it stand that the constitution only shall be submitted to the people.

Mr. C. P. Leslie thought it w proper to submit the ordinances to . people as the names of candidates.

Mr. B. O. Duncan said it seemed to hi the whole thing was a plan got up to a 'ast the ordinances, some of which were not po lar in the convention, as for instance the ord. nance annulling slave debts.

A. J. Ransier was unwilling to trust any ordinance separately to the people; on the contrary, he was in favor of making every ordinance passed a part of the constitution. This convention has no legislative nowers. Its pur pose is specific, namely to frame a constitution, and under that a civil government. Therefore anything in the nature of a law passed by the body ought to be incorporated in the constitution. It had been done in Mississippi, Missonri and elsewhere, and could properly be done here.

Mr. E. W. M. Mackey said the gentleman from Barnwell, Mr. Parker, could not deny that there were grave doubts as to the validity of Mr. Parker explained that the only reason

why he would not send the ordinances to the people was that he was afraid to submit them. Mr. Mackey. Don't the gentleman know there are thousands of people in the State who are opposed to the constitution, yet, because they owe money for the purchase of slaves and desire to be protected from paying it, would vote for the constitution and all the ordinances passed by the convention? I therefore contend that instead of losing votes by submitting the ordinances we shall gain four or five thousand. Moreover there are ordinances of great importance to the party which it is well should be adopted, and it is essential that they should be sustained by the same vote which ratifies the constitution. Again, IF THERE IS DOUBT AS TO THE VALIDITY OF THE ORDINANCES IS IT NOT BETIER TO SUBMIT THEM ALONG WITH THE CON-SCITUTION AND FOREVER PLACE THEM BEYOND DOUBT? IF THE PEOPLE RATIFY THESE ORDI-NANCES, NO COURT CAN DECIDE THAT THEY ARE ILLEGAL!

Considerable discussion took place on the 4th Section, a motion having been made by Hurley to strike out the names of the Board of Commissioners of Elections.

A. J. Ransier said his name was used with out his knowledge or consent.

E. W. M. Mackey said the ordinance had been submitted to Gen. Canby and met with his anproval: that the Board was simply advisory in character, and having an office in the Citadel would be able to co-operate with the military authorities.

The amendment of T. Hurley failing he moved to strike out the entire section, on the ground that there was no probability the commissioners would either die or resign. That motion was not agreed to.

On Section 8 a debate occurred as to the propriety of reducing the salary to \$3 a day. J. M. Runion said he would be very glad to board at home and get three dollars a day, and thought plenty of people could be found to fil. the office at that price.

(! P. Leslie was comosed to so much expensive machinery. First, it was too permanent; secondly, it was invested with too much power: third, it was composed of a mutual admiration society from Charleston-why couldn't they have eelected somebody from Columbia and elsewhere as well?-and fourth, it involved the necessity of a clerical force, travelling expenses, and a great many other things, which. before the work was done, would make a holin the public purse to which there was no bot-

tom, &c. None of the amendments prevailed, and the ordinance was read a third time and ordered to be engressed.

THE BILL OF RIGHTS. The convention took up the Bill of Rights

which had been amended and reprinted, and it was put upon its third reading, passed and ordered to be engrossed. We publish, therefore, the first article of the new constitution WE THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CO

ROLINA. IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED, Grateful to Almighty God for this opportunity, deliberately and peaceably of entering into an expliciand solemn compact with each other, and form and who may employ such cleared two are empowered to may be necessary, and who are empowered to cause to be appointed suitable persons for managers of elections in each county in the managers of election provided tor by this State to hold the election provided tor by this state to hold the election provided to the ing a new constitution and civil governmen

Section 1. All men are born free and equal-Section 1. All men are born free and equal—endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are the rights of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

Sec. 2. Slavery shall never exist in this State; neither shall involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

Sec. 3. All phitical power is vested in and derived from the people only; therefore they have the right, at all times, to modify their form of government in such manner as they

norm of government in such manner as they may deem expedient, when the public good de-SEC. 4. Every citizen of this State owes para-

mount allegiance to the Constitution and Government of the United States, and no law or ordinance of this State in contravention or sub-version thereof can have any binding force. SEC. 5. This State shall ever remain a mem-ber of the American Union, and all attempts,

from whatever source, or upon whatever pre-text, to dissolve the said Union shall be re-sisted with the whole power of the State. SEC. 6. The right of the people, peaceably to assemble to consuit for the common good, and

assemble to conduit for the common good, and to petition the government, or any Jepartment thereof, shall never be abridged.

Sec. 7. All persons may freely speak, write and publish their sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no laws shall be enacted to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the oress.

Sec. 8. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity, or when the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and in all indictments for libel the jury shall be the judges of the law and the facts.

Sec. 9. No person shall be deprived of the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience; Provided, That the liberty of conscience hereby declared shall not justify practices inconsistent with the peace

erty of conscience hereby declared shall not justify practices inconsistent with the peace and moral safety of succety.

SEC. 10. No form of religion shall be established by law; but it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to pass suitable laws to protect every religious denomination in the peace-able enjoyment of its own mode of worship. Sec. 11. The right of trial by jury shall re-

sec. 11. The right of this by july shall remain inviolate.

Sec 12. No person shall be disqualified as a witness, or be prevented from acquiring, holding and transmitting property, or be hindered in acquiring education, or be liable to any other punishment for any offence, or be subjected in law to any other restraints or discontinuous in regard to any personal rights. qualifications in regard to any personal rights than such as are laid upon others under like

SEC. 13. No person shall be held to answ for any crime or offence until the same is fully, fairly, plainly, substantially and formally defor any crime or offence until the same is fany, fairly, plainly, substantially and formally described to him; or be compelled to accuse or iurnish evidence against himself; and every person shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him, to meet the witnesses against him face to face, to have a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself

and to be fully heard in his defence by himself or by his counsel, or by both, as he may elect. Sec. 14. No person shall be arrested, imprisoned despoiled or dispossessed of his property, immunities or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land. And the General Assembly shall not enact any law that shall subject any person to punishment without trial by jury; nor shall he be punished but by virtue of a law already established, or promulgated prior to the offence, and legally applied.

blied.

All course shall be public, and every person, for any injury that he may receive in his land, goods, person, or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law and justice additionated without unpacessary delay. administered without unnecessary delay.

Sec. 16. All persons shall, before conviction, be ballable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offences, when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and excessive bail shall not, in any case, be required, nor corporal pun-

ishment innicted.

SEC. 17. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, except when in case of insurrection, rebellion or invasion, the

public safety may require it. SEC. 18. No person, after having been once acquitted by a jury, shall again, for the same offence, be put in jeopardy of his life or

SEC. 19. All offences less than felony, and in which the punishment does not exceed a fine of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for of one hundred dotain.

It hirty days, shall be tried summarily before a justice of the peace or other officer authorized by law, on information under oath, without inlictment or intervention of a grand jury, saving to the deleudant the right of appeal; and no person shall be held to answer for an higher crime or offence unless on presentmen of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land and naval service, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public

danger.
SEC. 20. No person shall be imprisoned for amount of property, as a homestead, shall be exempted from seizure or sale for the payment of any debts or liabilities, except for the pay-ent of such obligations as are provided for

in this constitution. SEC. 21. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, nor, any law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be enacted; and no con-viction shall work corruption of blood or forteiture of estate.

Sec. 22. All persons have a right

SEC. 22. All persons have a fight to be secure from unreasonable searches or seizures of their persons, houses, papers or possessions. All warrants shall be supported by eath or affirmation, and the order of the warrant to a civil officer to make search or seizure in suspected piaces, or to seizu high propagity shall be accompany. sons, or to seize their property, shall be accom-panied with a special designation of the per-sons or objects of search, arrest or seizure; and no warrant shall be issued but in cases and with the formalities prescribed by the

SE: 23. Private property shall not be talter or applied for public use, or for the use of cor-porations, or for private use, without the con-cut of the owner or a just compensation be-ing made therefor; Provided, he vever, that laws may be made securing to persons or cor-porations the right of way over the lands of either persons or corporations, and for works of internal improvement, the right to establish lepots, stations, turnouts, etc.; but a just compensation, shall, in all cases, be first made

to the owner.
SEO. 24. The power of suspending the laws or the execution of the laws, shall never be exercised but by the legislature, or by author-ity derived therefrom; to be exercised in such

ty derived therefrom; to be exercised in such particular cases only as the General Assembly shall expressly provide for.

SEC. 25. No person shall, in any case, be subject to martial law, or to any pains or penalties by intue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy of the United States, and except the militia in actual service, but by anthority of the General Assembly.

SEC. 25. In the government of this company. SEC. 26. In the government of this common-wealth, the legislative, ex cutive and judicial powers of the government, shall be forever soparate and distinct from each other, and no person or persons exercising the functions of one of said departments shall assume or dis-

quently to assemble for the redress of grievgood may require. Src. 28. The people have a right to keep and

bear arms for the common defence. As a limes of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the General Assembly. The military power ought always to be held in an areat any refundation to the state of the second of th nation to the civil authority and se governed by it.
SEC. 29. In time of peace no soldier shall be

quartered in any house without the consent of he owner; and, in time of war, such quarters hall not be made but in a manner prescribed y law.
Seo. 30. No person who conscientiously cruples to bear arms shall be compelled to do so, but he shall pay an equivalent for personal

service.
Sec. 31. All elections shall be free and open, and every inhabitant of this common acatth possessing the qualifications provided for in the state of the shall have an equal right to this constitution, shall have an equal right to ele t officers, and be elected to fill public office.

Great Legislator of the Universe, do agree upon, ordain and establish the following declaration of rights and form of government as the constitution of the commonwealth of this constitution, any person who shall fight a duel, or send or accept a challenge for the purpose, or be at aider or abettor in fighting aduel, shall be deprived of holding any office of hon r or trust in this State, and shall be otherwise pupished as the law shall prescribe.

SEC. 33. The right of suffrage shall be protected by laws regulating elections, and pro-hibiting, under adequate penalties, all under influences from power, bribery, tumult or im-

proper conduct.
NEC. 34. Representation shall be apportioned seconding to population, and no person in this State shall be distranchised or deprived of any of the rights or privileges now enjoyed except by the law of the land or the judgment of his

by the law of the land or the judgment of his pears.

BEC. 35. Temporary absence from the State shall not forfeit a residence once obtained.

BEC. 36. All property subject to taxation shall be taxed in proportion to its value. Each individual of society has a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property according to standing laws. He should, therefore, contribute his share to the expense of his protection and give his parsonal service when necessary.

when necessary.

SEC. 37. No subsidy, charge, impost tax or duties shall be established, fixed, haid or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives law-fully assembled.

NEC. 38. Excessive fines shall not be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably de ained. SEC. 39. No title of nobility or hereditary SEC. 89. No title of nobility or hereditary encolument shall ever be granted in this State. Distinction on account of race or co.or, in any case whatever, shall be prohibited, and all casses of citizens shall enjoy equally all common, public, legal and positical privileges.

SEC. 40. All navigable waters shall remain forever public highways tract to the citizens of

SEC. 40. All navigable waters shall remain forever public highways, tree to the citizens of the State and the United States, without tax impost or toll imposed; and no tax, toll, impost or wharfage shall be imposed, demanded or received from the owners of any merchandise or commodity, for the use of the shores or any wharf erected on the shores, or in or over the vaters of any navigable stream, unless the same be authorized by the General Assembly.

SEC, 41. The enumeration of rights in this constitution shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people, and all powers not herein delegated remain with the people.

Suneral Motice. BThe Friends an | Acquaintances of

Dr. and Mrs. Sr. JOHN PHILLIPS are invited to atend the Funeral Services of Mrs. PHILL:PS at Ten o'clock This Forenoon, at St. Philip's Church. March 9

Special Notices.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.—Consigness per steamshi JAMES ADGER, from New York, are notified of he cargo being This Day discharged at Adger's South Wharf. All goods remaining on the dock at sunset will be stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

March 9 1 JaMES ADGER & CO.

ONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP E. B. SOUDER are notified that she is discharging at North Atlantic Wharf. All goods not removed at sunset will be stored at expense and risk of owners.

JOHN & THŁO. GET'l Y, Agenta, 1 North Atlantic Wharf. March 9

MEETING OF CREDITORS .-- NO-TICE.-Mr. JOSEPH PURCELL having conveyed all his Estate in trust for the use of all his creditors they are requested to meet To-Morrow, the 10th DUBYEA & COHEN, Library Building, corner of Broand Church streets, when the Deed will be submi ted for their consideration and for such action as they may see fit.

JAMES B. CAMPBELL, Trustees named CHAS. H. SIMONTO., in the Deed.

SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON DISTRICT-IN CHANCERY-OFFICE OF THE REGISTER IN EQUITY-JOSEPH L. TOBIAS vs. THEODORE A. JEFFORDS, et al.-BILL FOR FORECLOSURE.-It appearing to my satisfaction cause, is absent from and resides beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served on him, on motion of Messis. Ordered: That the said defendant, HENRY HART do appear and plead, answer or demur to this Bill within forty days from the publication of this order or an ord r pro confesso will be granted and entere JAMES L. GANTT.

against him. Registrar in Foulty Charleston District March 6, 1868, mar 9, 17, 27, april 7 March 9

WUNTON BANK, SOUTH CAROLINA CHARLESTON, February 24th, 1868 .- The annua election for Directors of this Bank will be held on Wednesday, 11th March proximo, at the office of the Bank on East Bay-street.

H. D. ALEXANDER, Cashier

AFCOLLEGE OF CHARLESTON._THE public examination of the GRADUATING CLASS of 1868 will be held to the President's Room at the College This Day, March 9, at 11.90 A. M The Honorable the President and Members of the Board of Trus tees, the Honorable the Mayor and Members of th City Council, the Reverend Clergy, the Parents and Guardians of the Students, and the Public generally are invited to attend.

By order of the Faculty. JOHN MCCRADY. Acting Secretary aculty.

MENTAL DEPRESSION .- MENTAL depression is a disease of the nervous system, and of all the ills flesh is heir heir to, it is the one that excites the least sympathy. It is a subject of frequent jests, and is called by various derisive terms ; but, although it is of en laughed at, it is not easy to laugh the patient out of the belief that his ills are all which are constant fer , anxiety and gloom. The external senses, as we'l as the mental faculta 's, ofter manifest symptoms of derangement. Noise, as or falling water, and ringing in the ears are complained of waile black stocks and flery sparks frequently flit before the vision. Aomountions like these should not be disregarden, as they may, it negl cted, termin.te in insanity. The seat of the disease is in the brain and nervous system, and to control the malady it is necessary to use a powerful tonic and alterative, which will correct an ! toue those organs without inflaming the brain. This is the secre, of the success of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BUTTERS in cases of this kind, for which it is the safest as well as the best

In fact it is the only pure and reliable tonic stimu lant known. Many nostrums, purporting to be tonics, are puffed up from time to time in the newspapers, but the sufferer had better let teem alone HOSTETTER'S STOMACH EITTERS has proven tsoli, by many years of trial, to be in every respect what it is represented to be. March 9

AF IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MORE THAN THIES THOUSAND BOTTLES of the celebrated PALMETTO HAIR RENEWER was sold at retail in | ache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Compaint, December last, and the cry is still for more. As a Restorer and Dressing it has no equal. Try it once and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists. DOWIE & MOISE,

General Agents, Charleston, S. C. mwf 12 March 9

AF MILK FOR INFANTS .- A PERFECT substitute and a nourishment for law LIDS and DYS-PEPTICS, is COMSTOCK'S RATIONAL FOOD. Reommended by Prof. Wm. A. Hammond, M. D., late surgeon-General U. S. A.; Prof. E. B. Peaslee, M. D.; Prof. H. B. Sands, M. D., and other eminent physic cians. Easily digested by infants and stomachs that can bear no other food. Sold everywhere. DOWIE & MOISE, Meeting-street,

March 9 mwil2

Shipping.

THE FINE COPPERED SHIP MISSOUBI, E. Enwamps Master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, and going
aboard, is now loading at Atlantic Wharf.
For further Freight engagements, apply to
W. B. SMITH & CO.,
World C. Serges

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE BRITISH SHIP GORILLA, JONES
Master, WANTS THREE HUNDRED
BALES COTION to complete her cargo.
For Freight engagement, apply to
March 9

FOR LIVERPOOL, THE FIRST-CLASS BRITISH SHIE SEDBERGH, WM. ENEALE Master, will have dispatch.

For Freight engagements apply to the Captain on bo

PATTERSON & STOCK, FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE NEW BABE "SITEA." THOMPSON Master, is now receiving cargo and will be promptly dispatched for above For freight engagements apply to
RIBLEY & CREIGHTON,
March 2 Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THREE-FOURTH 3 OF CARGO ENGAGED. THE NEW A1 AMERICAN SHIP
"JAMES A. WRIGHT," Captain Morse,
is rapidly filling up, and will be dispatched
at an early day.
For balance of Freight room apply to
STREET BROTHERS & CO.,

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE AMERICAN SHIP "GRAHAM'S POLLEY." CHARLES SURGES Marker, having the largest portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet dispace.

THE FINE AMERICAN SHIP B. C. WINTHBUP, J. H. STEWART Master, hav. ing the largest part of her cargo on board, will meet with dispat c.

For freight of 500 or 600 bales, apply to the Gaptain on board, or to

PAITERSON & STOOK,
February 29

South Atlantic Wharf.

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR EVERY SATURDAY. THE STEAMSHIP SARAGOSSA,
Captain M. B. CROWELL, will leave
Vinderhoust's Wharf, on Saturday,
March 14, at - 0'clock.
For Freight and Passa.e, apply to
March 9

STEAMSHIP LINE .- FOR NEW YORK. STEAMSHIP LINE.—FOR NEW YORK.

THE LIEGANT SIDE WHEEL.

STEAM SHIP "JAMES ADGER."

LOCKWOOD, Commander, will leave Agger's south Wharf, for the above port on Thursday, March 12, at 8 o'clook A. M.

For Freight or Fassage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO.,

Corner East Bay and Adger's South Wharf,

March 9

LOCKWOOD, COMMANDER,

When the commander of the commander of

NEW YURB AND CHAMES ALS

FOR NEW YORK PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE STEAMSHIP E. B. SOUDER
Captain Lener, will leave North
Atlantic Wharf, Thursday, March 12,

at — o'clock.

JOHN & THEO. GETTY, Agents,

North Atlantic Wharf. THE STEAMS IP PROMETHEUS, Capain F. M. Harms, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

March 7

North Aslands FOR SEW YORK.

STEAM TO LIVERPUOL. THE INMAN LINE, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY. carrying the U. S. Maile, consisting of the following atoamers:

CITY OF PARIS,

CITY OF BALTIMORE,

CITY OF WASHINGTON,

CITY OF WASHINGTON,

CITY OF BOSTON,

clienate Monday. Sailing every Salurday and every alternate Monday, at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 45 North River, New York. RATES OF PASSAGE, BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY. Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency. lat Cabin to London... 105 | Steerage to London... 35 |
lat Cabin to Paris... 115 | Steerage to Paris... 45 |
Passage by the Moniay ste mers—First Cabin \$90, gold; Steerage \$30; payable in U. S. currency.
Rat s of v. s. age from New York to dallfax; Cabin. \$23, bteerage, \$10; payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg,

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg Bremen, &c., 'tmoderate rates.' Stearage passa.e from L verpool and Queenstown :40 currency. Tieres can be bought here by per sons sending for their friends. sons sending for their friends.

For further information spply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G, DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR EDISTO AND ROCKVILLE. THE STEAMER ST. HELENA,
Captain D. Boyle, will receive
friend This Day, and leave To-Morrow Morning,
at 8 o'clock, and Edisto Wednesday Morning at 6

o'clock.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
JUHN H. MUERAY, Market Wharf.
The stramer will leave again on Friday, 12th instant, at 8 o'clock, A, M., and Edisto on Sunday,
at 8 o'clock, A. M. March 9 FO. WRIGHT'S BLUFF, S. C. BUCKINGHAM POINT, AND ALL INTERME-DIATE LANDING O THE SINTEE RIVER.

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER
MARIO Caprain J. T. Fost R, will
live Fleight for the above points, This Day, and No Freight received after sunset.

All Freight received after sunset.

All Freight to be prepaid on the Wharf.

For F. eight engagements apply to

JOHN FERGUSON,

Accommodation Wharf.

THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA, BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAB STEAM-PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFION

THE STRAMED "P.LOT BOY,"
Captain W. T. MONELTY, will leave
Charleston every Monday Night, at 12 o'clock, and
Savannah every Wednesday Morning, at 7 o'clock.
All Way Freight, also bluston Wharfage, must be For Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN FERGUSON, Accommodation Wharf.

FUR PALATKA, FLORIDA. VIA SAVANNAH, FrRNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. STEAMERS DICTATOR AND COUNTY FORM, will leave Charleston ever, Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at 9 o'clock, or above 1 laces, and Sava nah every Wednesday and Saturday, a 3 o'clock P. M. Steamer DICTATOR, Capt. L. M. COXETTER, sails

Sto mer Cliv POINT, Capt. S. ADKINS, Sails Friday Ecent g.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or at office
of J. D. AIREN & CO., Agents,
south Atlantic Wharf. TOWAGE.-TEN CENTS PER TON. to Wade-Text to the manual transfer of the manual with the understand for Towing cased to and from sea at the rate of Ten Cents per O. JOHN FLRGUSON.

March 5 Accommodation Wharf.

FF THE GREAT PRESERVER OF HEALTH. - TARRANI'S EFFERVESCENT SELT-ZER APERIENT can always be relied upon as a pleasant, mild, speedy and positive cure in all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Head-Biliousness, Flatulency, Fullness of Blood, and all Inflamatory Complaints where a gentle cooling cathartic is required; so says the Chemist, so says the Physician, so says the great American Public of the Naneteenth Century.

Heed ye them, and be not without a bottle in the house. Before life is imperilled, deal judiciously with the symptoms; remember that the alight internal disorders of to-day may become an obstinate incurs bladisessa to-morrow.

Manufactured only by the sole proprietors, TAR-RANT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 278 Greenwich and No. 100 Warren streets New York.

Sold by all Druggists. Smo February 22